

# SHORT ILLNESS PROVED FATAL.

The Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher Died Saturday.  
FUNERAL AT UPPER SANDUSKY.

The Body Will Lie in State in St. Mary's Rectory from 8 to 10 O'clock Sunday Morning and Will Then be Taken to Upper Sandusky Over the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher, pastor of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory in Cherry street at 8 o'clock Saturday morning of kidney trouble, after an illness of several weeks. He had been seriously ill only since last Sunday afternoon. Father Huthmacher was unconscious during the last fourteen hours of his life and passed away quietly.

One week ago Friday noon Father

faithful service, he was transferred to Massillon, a public reception was given him by Upper Sandusky citizens, regardless of religious or political belief. He was president of the board of trade at Upper Sandusky for a number of years.

When called upon by an independent representative last Saturday morning, Father Huthmacher complained about his illness and expressed a hope that the three weeks' treatment at a resort at Rome City, Ind., would produce the desired results. He then said that he had lost forty-five pounds in weight in three weeks. Upon his arrival in Massillon he complained of insomnia and when a physician was called it was for the purpose of receiving treatment so that Father Huthmacher could obtain necessary rest. The examination then made as to his condition revealed its seriousness. Up to that time this had not been known even by Father Huthmacher himself.

Bishop Horstmann came from Cleveland Friday afternoon, being kept aware of Father Huthmacher's serious illness, and remained over Friday night in the city. He called at the rectory Saturday morning after having been the guest of the Rev. Michael Vollmayer, pastor of St. Joseph's church, and left immediately for Cleveland. He was almost overcome with the suddenness of the sad tidings borne to him Saturday morning. Bishop Horstmann cherished the personal friendship of



THE LATE FATHER HUTHMACHER.

Huthmacher came to Massillon from Upper Sandusky as the permanent successor to the late Rev. H. V. Kaempker, who died March 20. Last Saturday morning he began his duties as pastor and conducted two services Sunday morning. He was taken ill at the close of the services and called in a physician during the afternoon. From that time he was under the constant care of trained nurses and several physicians, who did all known to the medical science to relieve his suffering. He gradually sank and Thursday night showed the first signs of unconsciousness. The beginning of the end was noticed Friday morning when he was roused from unconsciousness with difficulty. He was wholly unconscious after Friday noon.

Two trained nurses were called from a Cleveland hospital Monday and on Tuesday two Cleveland physicians were called into consultation. The last consultation was held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon and the physicians saw the extremely grave condition of their patient. He sank gradually from Friday morning and passed away just one week from the time he had assumed his pastoral duties in St. Mary's parish.

Father Huthmacher was born in Westphalia, Germany, September 17, 1836, and was a son of the present postmaster in his native town, Polsum. He received a common school education and when a young man came to the United States. He attended a college conducted by the Jesuits in Buffalo for one year and afterwards spent five years in St. Mary's seminary, Cleveland. He was made a sub-deacon in Cleveland March 30, 1882, and later a deacon. He was ordained a priest on June 2 of the same year and at once took charge of the church at Canal Fulton and later had charge of the Shelby parish. For a number of years Father Huthmacher was in charge of several mission parishes in the vicinity of Shelby and Attica. He took charge of the Upper Sandusky parish November 2, 1888. Here his greatest life work was done and when, after years of

Father Huthmacher and considered him one of the best workers in the Ohio diocese. Bishop Horstmann will attend the funeral services, which will be held at Upper Sandusky Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Peter's church, over which Father Huthmacher presided for so many years. The body will lie in state in St. Mary's rectory from 8 to 10 o'clock Sunday morning and will be taken to Upper Sandusky over the Pennsylvania lines, leaving Massillon at 10:25 a. m.

The Rev. John J. Lillis, assistant to the late Father Huthmacher, will have charge of the parish until Bishop Horstmann appoints a successor to Father Huthmacher. Father Lillis will conduct requiem high mass in St. Mary's church Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. He will be assisted in the Sunday services by a Capuchin priest from Canal Dover.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

### ELTON.

Elton, O., July 14th.—M. A. Boughman and son, Homer, made a business trip to Wilmot Wednesday.

J. B. McFarren and wife visited the latter's brother near Beach City Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ricksecker, of Navarre, were calling on old time neighbors here last Sunday.

Farmers find some difficulty in making hay on account of the rainy weather.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 17, 1935:

- LADIES  
Miller, Miss E. H.
- MEN  
Etzwiler, George  
Morgan, Morgan J.  
Swier, Prof. Ed.
- FOREIGN  
Strigari, Luigi

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
Louis A. KOONS, P. M.

# APPARATUS FOR LABORATORIES.

Better Appliances for High School Pupils.

## A NEW COURSE OF STUDY.

Superintendent Cronebaugh to Submit a Changed Course to the Board in a Few Weeks and Will Also Draw Up Estimates and Plans for the Laboratory Improvements.

Only three members of the board of education were present Friday evening at the time of the regular semi-monthly meeting. They were President Stoner, Clerk Fox and Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker. Two members, E. R. Albrecht and Dr. Humphrey, are on their summer vacations, and James R. Grinnell, the other member, was called from the city on short notice and was unable to return in time for the meeting.

Superintendent Cronebaugh attended the meeting and outlined some of his plans for the coming year. He has recently returned from Ashbury Park, where he attended the annual meeting of the National Educational Association. Superintendent Cronebaugh will spend one week with relatives in the southeastern part of the state, after which he will return to the city for the remainder of the summer, with the exception of a week of institute work in Cambridge. Upon his return the superintendent will make plans and estimates of improvements in the chemical and physical laboratories in the high school building. These improvements are to be installed this summer and be ready for the classes in the sciences next year.

The board discussed the advisability of abandoning the short Wednesday afternoon session throughout the year and dismiss the schools two weeks earlier in June. No action was taken upon the subject, but it is likely the question will be discussed at length when a quorum is present. The board will also consider the abandonment of the morning recess period in the high school.

Superintendent Cronebaugh will soon begin his outline of a course of study, which will be presented to the board for approval or rejection. He has obtained many of the wishes of the board in this particular. It is probable that the high school course will be divided into two parts instead of into work for three terms.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

County Commissioners Inspect Washout Near State Hospital.

Canton, July 15.—Joseph M. Neal, of Massillon, has commenced suit against the Isaac Harter Milling Company, of Postoria, for \$560 damages. Attorneys McCaughey & Eggert filed the petition. Neal is a jobber in flour and claims that the defendants did not live up to a contract that he had with them. The case comes from the docket of Justice Kaley, of Perry township.

County Commissioners Burnheimer, Hay and Hill and General Manager Dimmock, of the street car lines, went to Massillon Saturday to investigate a washout near the state hospital grounds. The railway company desired the county to make the repairs and an investigation is being made.

Turnkey Archie Smith, of the police station, had an exciting experience with a dog having the rabies at his home. While talking to his aged father Smith saw the dog rush into his yard, barking, snarling and the froth issuing from his mouth. The dog jumped up against the house and attempted to butt in a window. Smith took his father's crooked handled cane and made a dash for the dog, but missed his head. He struck again just as the dog sprang at him. This time the crook in the handle became entangled in the collar worn by the canine and by giving the stick a rapid twist he held the dog at bay till Mrs. Smith rushed in with a revolver, after which the dog was killed. The dog snapped at a little girl, tearing her stocking but failing to penetrate the flesh.

The barbers of Canton and Massillon will indulge in a game of base ball at Meyer's lake Monday afternoon. The game will be called at 2 o'clock. The barbers of Canton, Columbus, Akron, Massillon and Cincinnati have formed a circuit and will determine the championship of the state.

Felix Bell, owner of a saloon and grocery in Madison street, has applied in common pleas court for a divorce from his wife, making the claim that she puts some dangerous concoction in his victuals while they are being prepared for the table.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

New Cabinet Member Refuses Railroad Passes.

Washington, July 15.—Secretary Bonaparte has already made himself unique among the cabinet officers by refusing to accept railroad passes. He announces that so long as he holds a public office he will pay his fare whenever he travels.

In accordance with the general practice the railroads began to send Mr. Bonaparte annual passes as soon as he took office. They have all been returned with a polite note of thanks in which the new secretary says that "by reason of the public position which he occupies he feels unable to avail himself of the courtesy shown him." Passes are still coming in and being returned by the next mail.

All of the other cabinet members make free use of annual passes with which they are supplied by all of the big railroads and never think of paying fare. If they have not an annual pass on a road over which they wish to travel they request trip passes. These are always promptly furnished. The President now pays full fare wherever he goes, and also pays for a private car whenever he uses one.

# FORMER MASSILLON WOMAN INJURED.

Mrs. Elizabeth Plender in an Accident at Pittsburg.

## RELATIVES CALLED TO BEDSIDE.

Gas in a Residence Exploded and Killed One, Injured Nine, One of Which was the Massillon Woman, Now a Resident of Pittsburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Plender, reported to have been fatally injured in a gas explosion at Pittsburg Wednesday, was formerly Miss Elizabeth Gannon, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gannon, living at 41 West Oak street. A Pittsburg paper gives the following short explanation of the accident:

One person was killed, two others are said to be missing and nine were injured, two of them probably fatally, by the explosions of illuminating gas yesterday afternoon that wrecked four residences in the vicinity of Liberty avenue and Thirty-ninth street. The one known victim precipitated the explosion and lost her life in searching in the cellar for a gas leak with a lighted lamp. The property damage will amount to \$12,000, which is almost entirely covered by insurance. Mrs. Elizabeth Plender, aged 35, of Webster avenue, was rescued from the wrecked Dillon home after the explosion. She was burned about the head and body and is not expected to live. She is at St. Francis hospital.

Thursday morning the relatives of the injured woman received a telegram announcing the nature of the accident, and Mrs. Gannon, Martin Gannon and Miss Margaret Gannon left at once for St. Francis hospital, Pittsburg. Although the telegram was sent Wednesday it did not reach the relatives until Thursday morning, and no information had been received before noon as to the condition of Mrs. Plender, whom it was feared would die before relatives could reach her bedside.

Coming as it did on the very day of the marriage of Mrs. Plender's brother, James Gannon, and Miss Estella Marr, in this city, the blow is doubly severe.

## FAVORS NEW FISH LAW.

In an interview published in the Columbus Dispatch, Chief Game Warden Porterfield says:

"The present laws on fishing, by which the bass alone are protected during a limited time in the spring, are entirely inadequate and worthless. For proper protection of game fish, and the furthering of the sport other laws are necessary, by which the fish would really be protected during the spawning season."

"I am not familiar with the form in which the bill is to be drawn up," continued Mr. Porterfield, "but there is no doubt that a new law is needed. Under the present one bass are protected, while other fish may be caught. If one gives the matter a moment's consideration one can easily understand that the law is not sufficient. If fishing is carried on for any kind of fish, bass are as likely to be caught as the unprotected fish, and even if they are thrown back, as the law states they shall be, the chances are that they will die. In order to protect the game fish, a law should be passed that would provide for the doing away with all kinds of fishing during the closed season."

# A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES.

Hospital Officials to be Here Tuesday.

## MANY WITNESSED BALL GAME.

A Modern Bath Room With All Latest Appliances Has Been Fitted Up in the Main Hospital Buildings and is to be Used in Treatment of Patients.

The July meeting of the trustees of the Massillon state hospital will be held in Superintendent Eyman's office next Tuesday afternoon. As yet the number of trustees to be present is not known as notices from all have not been received that they will attend. George D. Copeland, of Marion, a trustee, arrived in the city Saturday and will join Mrs. Copeland, who has been the guest of Mrs. Eyman for a few days.

A bathroom with electric, hot and cold water, steam and shower baths has been fitted up in the basement of the hospital building and is about ready for use in all particulars. Baths are used in the treatment of patients at the Massillon hospital and Superintendent Eyman has found from experience that much good is accomplished this way. This is the first state hospital to be equipped with a set of bath cabinets, tubs and showers.

A majority of the patients and others connected with the hospital witnessed the ball game Friday afternoon on the hospital grounds between the Hospital team and a city team. The Hospital team won by a score of 3 to 2. The hospital band was present and played several selections.

Superintendent Eyman returned Thursday evening from a two days' business trip to Cleveland.

The wheat crop was cut during the past week and although a heavy yield is not looked for it will be better than was expected during the early spring, when the young grain was badly damaged by rain and frosts. The oats crop will be heavy.

Contractor Evans has a small force of men on the construction of the new cottage and the building is going up slowly. The foundation was built last fall.

The cement basin at the west end of the main dooryard was completed this week. More cement sidewalks were built from the end of the electric car line to the main path leading to the office building and from there to other buildings.

Superintendent Eyman intends to deliver an illustrated lecture about Cuba and her resources some Sunday evening soon. He visited Cuba last spring and traversed a good part of that island. He took many photographs during the trip.

## LOOKING FOR LEAKS.

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It was stated at the department Friday that special agents have been sent to the dark tobacco districts of Tennessee and Kentucky for the purpose of verifying or correcting the department's figures. Mr. Hyde has been given direct charge of the investigation, which, it is expected, will be concluded within two or three weeks.

## SMALLEY BOUND OVER.

Family Troubles Will be Heard in Probate Court.

The case of Mrs. Smalley vs. Frank Smalley, being one of alleged assault, was heard by Justice W. S. Spidle Friday afternoon. At the conclusion Mr. Smalley was bound over to the probate court and placed under bond of \$100, which was furnished. The hearing will be heard by the probate court during the September term.

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## EARLY DIAMOND BUYING.

South Africa's First Finds Were Paid For in Cows.

South Africa's first diamonds were paid for in cows. The story is told by Joseph B. Robinson, one of the wealthy pioneers of that country. In 1879 he gave eight oxen and a wagon loaded with sugar and tobacco to a native in exchange for a twenty-three carat gem. "The news spread like wildfire through the countryside that a white man was giving away wagons and oxen for bits of stone," he says. "I set all the natives who came to work to seek for diamonds on one side of the Vaal river, and I brought up my own fifty men to hunt for diamonds among the bushes and scrub on the other side of the stream. I had bought the land on both sides of the river, so that I was working on my own property. Next morning at sunrise, when I was having my coffee, I was startled by a loud halleluiahing, and, looking out, I saw the whole gang of my men rushing toward me in a state of wild excitement. "One of them had found a diamond of good size. They all had come to see what I would do with it. 'What will you give me for it?' said the finder. 'I will give you ten cows,' I replied and sent the man into the herd to take his pick. He marked ten of the best cows as his own. The men had never dreamed of making such a bargain. Ten cows for a bit of stone! Of they went again and found diamonds every day. They became rich, and I accumulated a good store of precious stones. "After we had accumulated a large quantity we decided we would better send them to London. We made a belt full of small pockets, in each of which we placed a diamond. When the belt was filled my partner girded it about his body and started for Cape Town. He never took off the belt until he reached London. And it was in this way the first consignment of African diamonds reached London."

APACHE SHREWDSNESS. The Indian's Belt Was Good, but the White Man Didn't "Bite." With the Apaches a really brave man does not stand as high in public estimation as does a clever thief. His chief excellence, from an Apache standpoint, lies in his ability to outwit the white man, says Mr. Cronony, the author of "Life Among the Apaches." "I was sitting," says Mr. Cronony, "in front of my tent, writing a letter, when a young Apache came up and asked what I was doing. I replied I was talking to my friend in Washington. "How can you talk to your friend so far away?" "When an Apache wishes to talk of speed to a distant friend," I answered, "he sends him a picture of a bird; if he tells something sweet he sends a picture of a flower. Instead of pictures the white man has these little signs which all understand." "The Indian took up the letter and scrutinized it carefully. "I do not believe you," he said. "You try to make a fool of me. These little signs are all alike." "I will give you proof. I will write on this little piece of paper that the sutler is to give you some tobacco. Go take it to the store and see if I do not speak the truth." "The Indian snatched the paper and was off. A few minutes later I saw him slowly coming toward me, a piece of tobacco in his hand and a look of bewilderment on his face. Suddenly his expression changed to satisfaction, and he hurried forward. "Did you get the tobacco?" I asked. "Yes, but I do not believe you. You and he had an understanding before so that you might deceive me. Now if you will write some more of these little signs on paper telling the sutler to give me much more tobacco and if he does then I will believe you." But the Indian's ruse failed. I did not "rise" to the occasion.

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APACHE SHREWDSNESS. The Indian's Belt Was Good, but the White Man Didn't "Bite." With the Apaches a really brave man does not stand as high in public estimation as does a clever thief. His chief excellence, from an Apache standpoint, lies in his ability to outwit the white man, says Mr. Cronony, the author of "Life Among the Apaches." "I was sitting," says Mr. Cronony, "in front of my tent, writing a letter, when a young Apache came up and asked what I was doing. I replied I was talking to my friend in Washington. "How can you talk to your friend so far away?" "When an Apache wishes to talk of speed to a distant friend," I answered, "he sends him a picture of a bird; if he tells something sweet he sends a picture of a flower. Instead of pictures the white man has these little signs which all understand." "The Indian took up the letter and scrutinized it carefully. "I do not believe you," he said. "You try to make a fool of me. These little signs are all alike." "I will give you proof. I will write on this little piece of paper that the sutler is to give you some tobacco. Go take it to the store and see if I do not speak the truth." "The Indian snatched the paper and was off. A few minutes later I saw him slowly coming toward me, a piece of tobacco in his hand and a look of bewilderment on his face. Suddenly his expression changed to satisfaction, and he hurried forward. "Did you get the tobacco?" I asked. "Yes, but I do not believe you. You and he had an understanding before so that you might deceive me. Now if you will write some more of these little signs on paper telling the sutler to give me much more tobacco and if he does then I will believe you." But the Indian's ruse failed. I did not "rise" to the occasion.

## LOOKING FOR LEAKS.

Secretary Wilson Issues Orders for an Investigation.

Washington, July 15.—Because of complaints from the South that the statistics of the department of agriculture on tobacco were being manipulated in the interests of the so called tobacco trust, Secretary Wilson has begun an inquiry into the subject. Pending the investigation the publication of the tobacco statistics of the several districts will be held up, although the regular monthly figures by states will be given out on Monday next.

SMALLEY BOUND OVER. Family Troubles Will be Heard in Probate Court.

The case of Mrs. Smalley vs. Frank Smalley, being one of alleged assault, was heard by Justice W. S. Spidle Friday afternoon. At the conclusion Mr. Smalley was bound over to the probate court and placed under bond of \$100, which was furnished. The hearing will be heard by the probate court during the September term.

A household necessity. Dr. T. H. McElectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

## EARLY DIAMOND BUYING.

South Africa's First Finds Were Paid For in Cows.

South Africa's first diamonds were paid for in cows. The story is told by Joseph B. Robinson, one of the wealthy pioneers of that country. In 1879 he gave eight oxen and a wagon loaded with sugar and tobacco to a native in exchange for a twenty-three carat gem. "The news spread like wildfire through the countryside that a white man was giving away wagons and oxen for bits of stone," he says. "I set all the natives who came to work to seek for diamonds on one side of the Vaal river, and I brought up my own fifty men to hunt for diamonds among the bushes and scrub on the other side of the stream. I had bought the land on both sides of the river, so that I was working on my own property. Next morning at sunrise, when I was having my coffee, I was startled by a loud halleluiahing, and, looking out, I saw the whole gang of my men rushing toward me in a state of wild excitement. "One of them had found a diamond of good size. They all had come to see what I would do with it. 'What will you give me

## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Long Distance Telephone.  
Both Telephones No. 60.

Weekly Founded in 1863.  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

## MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Kane's Book Store, Banker's News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Baumer's Cigar Store, Neiminger's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1905

A week ago The Independent had the pleasure of announcing the arrival in the city of the Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher and of congratulating the people of St. Mary's church upon the installation in their parish of a churchman of high standing and known ability. Today it has become The Independent's sad duty to record Father Huthmacher's death. Although he had appeared in public on one occasion only, when he conducted a service and preached in St. Mary's church last Sunday, the new pastor seemed already to have found a place in the hearts of his parishioners and it was generally felt that his work in Massillon was to be attended with great success. No sooner had that work begun, however, than it was finished and for the second time within half a year St. Mary's church is plunged in mourning. The people of Massillon regret the passing away of a good citizen and loyal churchman, but in Upper Sandusky, where Father Huthmacher labored for nearly twenty years and where he was universally loved and honored, the sad news from Massillon will cause universal grief.

What the Canton Morning News refers to as "some slight difference of opinion" is preventing the selection of a Democratic county campaign committee for the Democratic party this fall. The News says:

Some want the candidates, both city and county, to name the campaign committee. The county candidates object to the city candidates helping to name the committee to conduct the county campaigns. The result will likely be that the city candidates will join in naming a city committee and the county candidates will name their own county campaign committee.

It is to be hoped after all this has been accomplished that the city committee, named by the city candidates, will not fall out with the county committee, named by the county candidates and that both committees will wear badges for purposes of identification. Sometimes these "slight differences of opinion" end in "scraps" unless certain precautions are taken.

## WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

It is said that the great majority of the inhabitants of the Danish West Indies desire the cession of the islands to the United States. It has not been going well with the islanders of late. Commercial and agricultural interests are suffering and there is an annual government deficit that Denmark finds burdensome. When the islanders voted upon the question of annexation to the United States a few years ago a heavy majority was returned for annexation, and the proposition was defeated by one vote in the Danish parliament. An attempt was then made to better conditions in the islands, but they have not been improved. It is predicted that when the annexation project is revived Denmark will be willing to part with these possessions, if the United States wishes to invest in more islands. A dispatch from St. Thomas announces that a commission is to be sent to Denmark to urge the home government to consent to cession, and it is believed that Denmark will give her consent.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## EDITOR

Before the New York Legislature.  
Refuses to Talk.

Albany, N. Y., July 15.—Editor-in-chief Ervin Wardman of the New York Press was the storm center in the state legislature. His refusal to give the reasons for his expressed belief that members of the legislature had been the subject of improper influences in connection with the trial of the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker produced intense excitement, and the question of the disposal of his case has entirely overshadowed in interest here the charges against Justice Hooker. Incidentally the situation has raised far-reaching questions as to the status and powers of the present joint session.

## Graduate Drowns.

Coshocton, O., July 15.—Cecil Fouts, 23, a graduate in this year's class at Ohio State university, was drowned in the Tuscarawas river at West Lafayette while bathing. His father saw him go down but was unable to rescue him.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child survives too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb. 22  
Creamery butter, 22  
Eggs, per dozen 18  
Chickens, spring, lb. 4  
New Cabbage, per lb. 15  
Lettuce, per lb. 10  
Potatoes, per bushel 40  
Onions, per bushel 25

## Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb. 18-18  
Eggs, per dozen 15  
Chickens, live, per lb. 12  
Chickens, spring, dressed 40  
Chickens, dressed 40  
Potatoes, per bushel 25

## GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat, 95  
Oats, 82-83  
Corn, 56

Following are the selling prices:

Hay, baled, per hundred 70  
Straw, per hundred 70  
Shelled corn, per bushel 40  
Oats, per bushel 40  
Corn, 70  
Hay, loose, per ton 87-88

## His Queer Question.

Mudge—What an amazing habit Weekwire has of answering a question by asking another! Yabsley—I never noticed it. Mudge—Now, for instance, last night I asked him if he would lend me \$10. He didn't say whether he could or not, but asked me if I took him for a fool.

## Proved Her Sense.

"Sensible girl, that!"  
"Never thought her so."  
"Well, when she rejected me the other night she said she was sensible of the great honor I did her, and I call that being pretty sensible!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Avoid popularity; it has many snares and no real benefit.—Penn.

## A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE

Many a Mother in Massillon will appreciate the following:

Many a strong man and many a healthy woman has much for which to thank mother. The care taken during their childhood brought them past the danger point and made them healthy men and women. Children are generally bothered at some period with inconvenience of urine, and inability to retain it is oft-times called a habit. It is not the children's fault, the difficulty lies with the kidneys, and can be readily righted if taken in the proper way. A Massillon mother shows you how.

Mrs. H. J. Neher, of 155 East Fremont street, says: "When living at 229 Wellman street, Massillon, in May, 1900 I gave a testimonial for publication in our local papers stating that Doan's Kidney Pills had relieved one of our children who was affected with weakness of the kidneys and back. No remedy we ever before used had brought such benefit to the child as Doan's Kidney Pills, and during the four years it has taken to use Doan's Kidney Pills that they have not acted promptly and effectively. My husband would not be without them and whenever he notices a symptom of kidney trouble he always uses them and they never fail to give satisfactory results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Tilburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extra of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do every thing claimed for it.

## FOR SALE!

THE REMPIE CEMENT

BLOCK MACHINES

Patd. Feb. 11, 1905

A Good One. Made by

The Rempis & Gallmeys

or Foundry Co.

60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids,

Mich. Write us. It will pay you

## NAVIGATING THE AIR.

Roy Knabenshue's Experience In  
Sailing Airships.

## HOW HE WORKED OUT THE PROBLEM

Young Aeronaut at Toledo, O., Who Recently Made a Most Remarkable Flight, Says Submarine Boats and Airships Have Same Conditions to Contend With—Anxious to Meet Santos-Dumont in a Race.

A. Roy Knabenshue, the young aeronaut at Toledo, O., who recently sailed through the air a distance of three miles, landed on the roof of a ten-story office building at Toledo and then returned directly to the exact spot from which he started, states his views on the future of aerial navigation as follows, says the New York World:

"To begin with, this subject has occupied the minds of scientists for the past 200 years, and every conceivable method of navigating the air has been invented and tried repeatedly, with practically no results. Santos-Dumont pointed out the way by taking the engine from his automobile and attaching it to his balloon. He is the first man to successfully navigate the air and should receive all the credit due him. He has had many followers, but they seem to have made failures of their attempts.

"My visit to the world's fair was for the purpose of studying this subject and to meet Santos-Dumont as well as any other competitors for the \$100,000 prize offered for the successful airship. It was while there that I met Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, which meeting resulted in my riding the air in the California Arrow.

"I made five trips at the fair and five at Los Angeles, Cal., last winter. Each trip taught me more of nature's laws and what should be done to overcome the many obstacles connected with the successful navigation of the air, and now I have concluded the problem resolves itself thus:

"First.—The air itself has weight, and to ascend into it one must have a body much lighter than the air.

"Taking the theory that air has weight, then a complete vacuum would be buoyant. But as it is almost impossible to secure a complete vacuum we must then use other means. Air at the sea level weighs approximately seventy-two pounds per 1,000 cubic feet. Hydrogen, the lightest known gas, weighs approximately seven pounds per 1,000 cubic feet, leaving us a buoyancy of the difference, sixty-five pounds per 1,000 cubic feet. An envelope constructed of silk and thickly coated with a preparation of linseed oil will successfully hold this gas, and with a netting to hold this envelope we have the means of getting into the air.

"Second.—After securing the means of ascending into the air, we must then find a means of propelling and directing the course of the air vessel.

"The screw propeller at once appeals to us, and we then attach a perpendicular rudder for steering. So there is no secret connected with navigating an airship. One must first thoroughly understand the conditions under which he is working, and to my mind the rest is easy.

"A submarine boat and an airship have the same conditions to contend with. A submarine traveling against a swift current is capable of making as many knots per hour as is the difference between the speed of the boat and the velocity of the water.

"The same is true with an airship. For instance, if we have a wind blowing at the rate of fifteen miles per hour and the speed of the airship is twenty miles per hour in a calm, we would have when traveling against the wind the difference of five miles per hour. I speak of this merely to show the disadvantages of going against the wind, while with it the airship would make a speed of nearly thirty-five miles per hour.

"As we have the buoyancy, the propelling powers and the ability to steer, we then have aerial navigation, but we are limited as to speed and the amount of weight we can carry. We can increase our carrying power by adding more gas, but in doing this we add resistance to the air on account of bulk, and to overcome this difficulty we must add power.

"The problem then becomes a question of three things—weight, power and resistance.

"In my present airship I have built everything as light as possible consistent with strength and can handle it with perfect ease, going and coming at will.

"As to what will come from the airship in the future, it is hard to say. I have turned my entire attention to the subject and will continue to experiment as long as I can procure the means. I have associated myself with Mr. Charles J. Strobel of Toledo, who will manage the business end, and we will tour the country, giving exhibitions. I expect that the many ascents will teach us more and more about this all absorbing question.

"It is my one ambition to meet Santos-Dumont and try a race with him on our airships. This would no doubt bring out many points of interest and would possibly be the means of discovering new methods of propulsion."

## Curious Result of Battle of Mukden.

Dr. Ignatius Much in a description of the battle of Mukden speaks of an intelligent soldier who was brought down by the fumes of a shell that exploded near him. When picked up he was found to have lost his sight, hearing and speech. He is now partly restored to health. He sees, hears and feels, but cannot speak.

## Elihu Root, Secretary of State

John Hay's Successor Is a Thinking Machine—He Gets to the Bottom of Things, Then Acts—Now a Strong Presidential Possibility

Careless of Public Opinion, Cal'ous to Newspaper Comment, but Rigidly Loyal to His Trust, He Goes Straight to the Point

Not a Novice, but Master of the Game of Statecraft and America's Greatest Lawyer—At the Helm During the Boer War

ELIHU ROOT earns \$200,000 a year as a lawyer. That puts him in a class by himself. Remarkable is the adjective that applies, if it ever applied to any man.

Mr. Root is to give up his princely income to accept a salary of \$8,000 a year as secretary of state in President Roosevelt's cabinet. Which sentiment dictates the action—patriotism or ambition? Perhaps both.

In any event, the nation secures the talents of an unusual man. He will serve her well, for absolute loyalty to his cause has been one of Mr. Root's strongest characteristics. He becomes not only secretary of state, but a strong presidential possibility.

President Roosevelt realized that a strong man must succeed John Hay. A strong man was chosen. Five years as secretary of war showed that strength to the country. There is nothing spectacular about Root, nothing to take hold of the popular imagination. He is careless of public opinion, almost callous as to what the newspapers say of him. He is a thinking machine. He masters his proposition, sees what he wants to do clearly and goes ahead in a straight line to do it, regardless of what anybody else may think about it. Thorough is the word that describes him. Withal, he is tactful and diplomatic. He has wit, but is without humor. For the most part his attitude is deadly serious. He goes to the bottom

The newly appointed secretary of state was born on a college campus in the month of February, sixty years ago. His father was a member of the faculty of Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., from which institution the son graduated as valedictorian of his class at the age of nineteen. He then taught in the Rome academy for a year and graduated from the University Law school of New York city when twenty-two. He immediately entered the practice in New York and began to secure corporation cases almost from the start. He took little part in politics, but so strong a position had he secured at the bar that at the age of thirty-eight he was appointed by President Arthur United States district attorney for the southern district of New York. He only held this place for a trifle over two years, but so efficient was he and so many reforms that he inaugurated that his work attracted outside attention. The only judicial office he ever held was that of secretary of the Republican county committee of New York. In 1894 he was elected delegate at large to the constitutional convention, in which he held the important position of chairman of the judiciary committee. He was never a candidate for an elective office, in fact, is not much of the type that makes a popular candidate before the people. He is not exactly contemptuous of what may be thought of him, but sim-

tions of his predecessor, Secretary Alger, there were charges of grafting in the war department, the Miles feud was on, the new colonial policy had to be formulated, the Cuban situation had to be dealt with, and reforms were demanded in the army itself. The new head of the war portfolio turned to these various problems as he would to knotty points in a law case. First he found a man on whom he could rely, a subordinate in the department who knew things and was honest. Then he began posting himself, until he knew the situation. Next he worked out the questions as his father had worked out mathematical problems.

The Philippine situation, of course, was the first thing that had to be met by Secretary Root. The decision had already been made to keep the islands. He frankly said in an interview that if he had been consulted at the time the treaty of Paris was being signed and had foreseen the complications he probably would not have advised the taking over of the archipelago, but since the policy was settled he had to make the best of it, put down the insurrection, establish civil government and prepare the natives so that ultimately they could govern themselves. Resolutely and thoroughly he undertook the task, and he did not leave the cabinet until he considered that he had it practically accomplished.

At one trying time in this work he was criticised from one end of the country to the other over certain alleged acts of army officers in the Philippines. At first the secretary paid little attention, but finally issued a general denial. The representative of an important and friendly paper went to him to get a more specific statement of the case.

"Why should I pay further attention to these reports?" asked the secretary. "They are not true. I have said so; that is enough."

"But," said the reporter, "they affect public opinion. You ought to have the support of the newspapers."

"What for?" replied the imperturbable Root. "Does that make any difference?"

Not very complimentary to the press that, but a rather luminous sidelight on the character of Elihu Root.

## Witty and Keen at Parrying Questions.

Perhaps the reputation which the secretary gained for coldness came somewhat from his treatment of newspaper men. Always polite, but never betrayed into saying one word he did not wish to say, he parried questions like the keen lawyer that he is. Frequently a witticism would serve his point. When one young reporter wanted to know whether the president would dismiss Minister Conger, and, if so, how, Root quickly responded.

"I suppose he will send him a poisoned letter."

Again when Aguinaldo was captured, the same reporter wanted to know how Funston brought the Filipino chieftain in.

"He probably brought him in in his mouth," flashed the secretary.

Any one who remembers how Roosevelt had to reprimand Funston for talking too much may see more than one point to that joke.

Some Creek Indians were hunting for Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and by mistake strayed into the war department. When steered into the presence of the secretary, Root told them they had come to the wrong man.

"I have jurisdiction over navigable rivers," he said, "but not over Creeks."

Mr. Root is not much of a story teller, but here is one that he is said to have told:

A western judge about to pronounce sentence asked the prisoner:

"Have you ever been sentenced before?"

"No, your honor," said the criminal, bursting into tears.

"Well," said the judge, "don't cry. You're going to be now."

## Trim and Wiry, Never Demonstrative.

In personal appearance Mr. Root is small, trim and wiry. He is never demonstrative, and his face often is so serious it is almost sad. He wears his hair like no other man on earth, but then he is not just exactly like any other man on earth. His eyes are keen and dark, his nose straight, his mouth firm, but concealed under an iron gray mustache, his chin round, but strong. One of the most notable things about his face is a wen on one cheek, and doubtless, like Cromwell, he wants to be painted as he is, wars and all.

At the time he was made secretary of war Elihu Root was receiving from his practice a sum many times as great as his salary in the cabinet. It has been said that his yearly income then was nearly \$100,000. It is also asserted that since returning to his practice he was in the way of making twice that amount. Among other retainers he might have had was that offered by Thomas F. Ryan to act as attorney for the Equitable. The fact that he was willing to give up all this for a government salary of \$8,000 per year is a fact that should not be overlooked in this dollar grabbing age.

The secretary of state does not care much for society. He spends most of his time, night and day, in hard work. He has two sons and one daughter and lives unostentatiously.

FREDERICK SIEGEL.



HON. ELIHU ROOT.

ply does not consider it as a factor entering into the equation.

## His Methods as Orator.

As a speaker he is masterly and exhaustive, making clear and cogent arguments, but is not much versed in methods of appealing to the popular fancy. Perhaps it never occurred to him to cultivate that style of oratory. He is the typical lawyer, who strives to satisfy his clients and justify their faith in him. After that is done his duty, at least so far as he sees it, is performed. His attitude is not exactly the famous Vanderbilt motto of "the public be damned," but as for currying popular favor it seemingly never enters his mind.

## Not a Novice in Statecraft.

The new premier of the cabinet is not a novice in the duties of his position. In the trying days of 1900, when the foreign legations were shut up at Peking, President McKinley was at his home in Canton and Secretary Hay was ill in New Hampshire. Root, being next in command, had to bear the burden. The famous dispatches to Li Hung Chang were written by Root, and the command to General Chafoe to march forward to the relief of the American minister, which had so much to do with forcing the rest of the powers to take a similar action, was given by Root. The policy of the McKinley administration to maintain the integrity of China had been formulated by Hay. It is true, but the carrying out of the policy was left to the secretary of war. Perhaps the thorough way in which the second member of the cabinet played his part at that trying time had much to do with placing him at the head of the cabinet now. However that may be, he revealed himself a master of the game of statecraft, and no fear need be entertained that he will not be able to take a hand along with the chancelleries of the old world. The commanding position which the United States has taken in the diplomacy of the nations will not suffer under Elihu Root. His enemies—and he has many—will be as ready to admit that as his friends. Whatever faults he may have, he does not fail in a crisis. In plain language, he is not slippish; he does not fall down; he delivers the goods.

## A Friendship of Long Standing.

The little part he did take in politics during these years was for the most part against the Platt machine and with the so called silk stocking reform element in the Republican party. Theodore Roosevelt took considerable part in reform politics in those days, which makes the friendship between himself and Root of long standing. The policy of the "easy boss" to get his enemies out of his way by having them appointed or elected to office doubtless accounted for his complacency in seeing these two vigorous young men go to the front in national politics. Platt never did seem to bear malice, but only considered a move from the standpoint of its effect on his control of New York politics. Whether it was due to this fact or simply a graceful bowing to the inevitable, at any rate Platt raised no public objection when Root was made secretary of war in 1899. As at present in the state department, a strong man was needed in the war portfolio at that time, and President McKinley, the excellent judge of men, after looking the country over, selected the then comparatively unknown lawyer, Elihu Root of New York. His keen insight into human nature was probably never shown more clearly than in that choice.

Few cabinet officers have had graver problems confronting them than those which faced Root in the assumption of that office. The newspapers had teemed with criminations and recriminations.

## NOW READY FOR THE FRAY

Ohio Democrats Meet and Select Their Executive Officials.

### GARBER NAMED CHAIRMAN

John M. Pattison, the Nominee For Governor, Talks to the Committee and to the Democratic Editors—Miscellaneous Intelligence of the Big Buckeye State.

Columbus, July 15.—Following a declaration for him by Hon. John M. Pattison, candidate for governor, Harvey C. Garber of Greenville was elected chairman of the Democratic state executive committee. Pattison, in explaining his preference for Garber, said that after careful consideration of all the names which had been presented for the state chairmanship, and a careful weighing of their fitness for the work, he felt that Garber would be the most desirable man to select. After his election Mr. Garber addressed the committee briefly, announcing that he had selected W. L. Finley of Kenton as secretary and Colonel W. A. Taylor of Columbus as assistant secretary. The new executive committee consists of the following: Judge Martin J. Burke, Marion; Hon. John E. Bruce, Cincinnati; W. R. Nevin, Bellefontaine; Joseph Callahan, Coshocton; E. W. Hanley, Dayton; H. H. McFadden, Steubenville; S. G. Rogers, Akron; E. H. Moore, Youngstown; C. V. Wagner, Toledo, and J. P. Madigan, Cleveland. The committee was empowered to increase the number to 25 members if it was deemed advisable. Chairman Garber indicated after adjournment that the committee would be increased. He said also that the committee would meet here next Monday.

An address to the Democratic Editorial association was delivered during the day by Mr. Pattison, who said he had been an editor once, editing a law journal. He laid great stress upon the necessity of the editors paying more attention to their editorial columns. "Put some of your brain work into the editorial columns," he admonished; "exploit your thoughts, your ideas, your opinions. I fear you editors do not fully appreciate the power which is yours. It is the work of the country editor after all which counts for the most. Your papers are read every day in the week. Not so that of the city editor. His paper is purchased for the news it carries, not for his editorials. What he says when read at all is usually skipped through piecemeal. Make this campaign of thought and education."

Preceding the session at which Garber was elected, the state central committee met for organization. Frank Harper of Mt. Vernon was elected chairman, Judge David H. Rockwell of Ravenna vice chairman, James P. Madigan of Cleveland secretary, Fred J. Heer of Columbus, treasurer.

**Cause of Wreck a Mystery.**  
Cleveland, O., July 15.—All hope of discovering the cause of the recent wreck on Lake Shore road at Mentor, in which 21 lives were lost, has been given up by Coroner Siegelstein and the other officials who have been assisting at the inquest. Coroner York of Lake county, adjoining this county, in which the wreck occurred, has not yet returned any findings. Both coroners expect to call a few more witnesses, but have only few hopes of discovering any further evidence.

**Passenger Disappears.**  
Honolulu, July 15.—When the steamer Manchuria arrived it was reported that Walter Sullivan, a passenger, had disappeared overboard. It is not known whether or not his disappearance was due to accidental causes. He was a graduate of Yale '03 and engaged in banking with his father in the D. Sullivan company of San Antonio Tex. He was en route to Manila to visit his sister, the wife of Colonel Clem.

**Editors Elect.**  
Columbus, O., July 15.—Nearly fifty editors were present at the meeting here of the Democratic Editorial association. Addresses were made and officers elected as follows: J. H. Newton, Newark, president; Curtis V. Harris, Athens, vice president; N. E. Arnold, Marion, secretary-treasurer; executive committee, A. R. Van Cleef, Circleville; Adam Bridge, Franklin; W. T. Alberson, New Philadelphia; James I. Gorman, Ironton.

**Blaze in Telephone Exchange.**  
Columbus, O., July 15.—Flames caused by a short circuit put the local exchange of the Central Union Telephone company out of service for at least three days. The toll line service was interrupted several hours. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The drug store of Braun Brothers in the same building was also damaged.

**Killed by Snake or Spider.**  
Sparta, O., July 15.—While playing in the woodhouse the 2-year-old child of Richard Wolf was bitten on the foot by a snake or spider and died after 24 hours of intense suffering.

**Child's Neck Broken.**  
Delphos, O., July 15.—Katherine, 10, daughter of J. H. Ricker, was found dead near her barn with her neck broken. An investigation will be made by the coroner.

## INFORMAL

Was the Presentation of Baron Rosen to President Roosevelt.

Washington, July 15.—Diplomats have not failed to appreciate the significance of the informality which characterized the presentation of Baron de Rosen, the new Russian ambassador, to the president at Sagamore Hill. The absence of any formal exchanges was in accordance with the wishes of the new envoy, but waiving of this formality is regarded here as an unusual mark of courtesy to Baron de Rosen, whom the president, when civil service commissioner, knew as secretary of the Russian legation at Washington years ago. The friendship formed then was not allowed to lapse in the decade that followed, and the sending of the Sylph to New York to bring Baron de Rosen to Sagamore Hill was another feature of the arrangements for his presentation personally directed by the president.

### Dun's Trade Review.

New York, July 15.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Seasonable merchandise goes into consumption more freely than usual, retail trade exceeding expectations at many points, and preparation for fall and winter business is on a liberal scale, except in a few agricultural communities where there is a disposition to await definite assurances regarding the crops. The official report was more encouraging as to grain, and later dispatches from the principal farming centers indicate that good results are being attained, despite some excess of moisture. Manufacturing reports are irregular, the cotton industry being unsettled by the rise in raw material; woolen mills have a similar but less sensational obstacle; footwear shops are shipping less freely, but are maintaining the higher level of prices, and current dullness in pig iron does not weaken confidence in an early resumption of liberal purchases.

### Witte May Resign.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—M. Witte, after his audience with the emperor at Peterhof, returned to St. Petersburg and drove directly to the foreign office, where he was closeted for three hours with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff. A sensational report was current that M. Witte might not go to Washington after all. According to the story his audience with the emperor was anything but smooth, his majesty rather resenting M. Witte's plain-spoken ideas, and indicating that he prefer that Baron Rosen should act as chief plenipotentiary. The emperor is even said to have intimated that Count Lamsdorff exceeded his authority in officially announcing that M. Witte occupy the first position. M. Witte is said to have left the emperor in an ugly frame of mind, and to have frankly informed Count Lamsdorff that it would be impossible for him to undertake the mission.

### BAD FOOD

Causes a Revolt Among Cossacks, Who Are Imprisoned.

Warsaw, July 15.—At the cotton mill center of Zgierz, near Lodz, a number of Cossacks declined to eat what they considered bad food, and sent a delegate named Khazanov to the captain to demand double pay, double rations, better food and the payment of arrears. In reply the captain drew a revolver and shot Khazanov dead. As the demands were persisted in troops were summoned and the Cossacks were seized and imprisoned in the fortress of Ivangorod.

### Reinforcing Linévitch.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—Plans for the reinforcement of General Linévitch are keeping pace with the preparations for peace negotiations. The Nineteenth army corps has received marching orders, and the mobilization of six regiments of Don Cossacks has been successfully accomplished.

### Editor Arrested.

New York, July 15.—Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Evening Journal, was placed under arrest on a charge of criminal libel preferred by City Comptroller Edward M. Grout. Mr. Brisbane went voluntarily to court to answer the charge. A hearing in the case was set for Monday in order that Mr. Grout might be heard before his departure for Europe Tuesday next. The editorial complained of by Mr. Grout was headed "Straining at a Set of False Teeth and Swallowing a Theater." It alleged that Mr. Grout had refused to audit a bill for \$40 for false teeth bought at District Attorney Jerome's order for Dodge, the principal witness for the prosecution in the criminal proceedings growing out of the Dodge-Morse divorce case, but that he had approved the sale of the Montauk theater in Brooklyn to the city. The theater building was needed to carry out a street-widening plan. The sale was spoken of in the editorial as "swindling."

### BODYGUARD

Increased at Rockefeller Residence. Oil King Nervous.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—It is said that John D. Rockefeller fears for his personal safety. The bodyguard at Forest Hill is said to have been increased and to have received renewed exhortation to vigilance. Predictions are added that Rockefeller will forego his frequent appearances in public until the agitation against him shall have died away. The present controversy with Ida Tarbell, during which the woman's magazine article has gained broad circulation, has made the oil king nervous, and it is said he fears some crank may attempt his life.

## ANTICIPATES AN AGREEMENT

Japanese Minister on the Meeting of the Peace Plenipotentiaries.

### CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

Panama Canal Matters the Subject of Discussion Between the President, Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens—Latter Given Free Hand to Do Construction Work.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 15.—President Roosevelt held conferences during the day at his home with Minister Kogoro Takahira of Japan; Theodore P. Shonts, chairman, and John F. Stevens, chief engineer, of the isthmian canal commission, and Thomas W. Hynes, auditor of Porto Rico. With the Japanese minister the president discussed the meeting of peace envoys. Minister Takahira expressed his personal gratification at the designation of M. Witte as the leading plenipotentiary of Russia. He said that M. Witte was one of Russia's most eminent statesmen, and his appointment would lend confidence and weight to the conclusions of the conference. He said that arrangements for the conference were moving along smoothly, and expressed the hope that a satisfactory agreement would be reached.

Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens remained with the president some time after the departure of Minister Takahira. This was the first opportunity the president has had to discuss canal matters with Mr. Stevens, and they went over the subject pretty thoroughly. As soon Mr. Stevens and Mr. Shonts expect to sail for Panama on the 20th instant, the president desired to consult with them before their departure. It is not unlikely that Mr. Stevens will be made, in the near future, a member of the legislative committee of the Panama canal commission, a position occupied by his predecessor, Mr. Wallace. It can be said that Mr. Stevens has been given practically a free hand to do construction work. He has his own ideas about the methods to be pursued, and will not be interfered with in the work of his department. His desire is to dig the canal, and to that great undertaking he will devote all his energy and ability, leaving the legislative and administrative details to be worked out by Chairman Shonts, Governor Macagon and the commission. After the conference with the president Chairman Shonts talked frankly about the work of the commission and about the canal conditions. "Our talk with the president," said he, "was of a general character about canal matters. The president desired to see Mr. Stevens before we left for the isthmus and to discuss with both of us the progress of the work. Just now we have about 12,000 men at work on the canal. That is about as many as we could employ under the existing circumstances. We have our executive staff well organized now, but the organization has not been completed on the isthmus. That is a part of the work Mr. Stevens will have to do."

### COOLIE EXCLUSION

Theme of Secretary Taft, Who Goes Ashore at Honolulu.

Honolulu, July 15.—Secretary of War Taft and party arrived here on the steamer Manchuria. Soon after the vessel docked the visitors went driving to the Pali. They visited local places of interest and later had luncheon at the Royal Hawaiian hotel, where Secretary Taft made an address. The Manchuria was met outside of the harbor by Acting Governor Atkinson and a committee of citizens. The members of the distinguished party declared they had an enjoyable voyage to Honolulu. There were several dances on board, in which Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt participated. Lectures were also given on Philippine subjects. Secretary Taft in an interview, referring to Chinese exclusion, said that it was not proposed to admit more Chinese of the coolie class, but merely to treat more courteously Chinese who are entitled to admission to the United States. The Manchuria left later for Manila.

### Held Officers at Bay.

Memphis, Tenn., July 15.—With revolver in each hand and two other revolvers in easy reach, Mrs. Annie Mogridge, proprietress of a grocery store in South Memphis, for two hours held at bay a posse of officers who sought to eject her from her home, which had been condemned by one of the railroad lines of the city under the right of eminent domain. When the officers undertook to dispossess Mrs. Mogridge she defied them and vowed that she would not surrender as long as she lived. Finally Deputy Sheriff Ernest Miller succeeded in catching the lady off her guard, seized her and placed her under arrest.

### Governor Herrick After Bear.

Portland, Ore., July 15.—Governor Herrick, accompanied by President Sweeney of the Chicago and North-western railway, and a party of friends left for a vacation outing in the mountain region of southern Oregon. Big game prevails there, and it is expected that the governor will get a bear and possibly other wild game. It is the intention to travel by horseback from the railroad into the mountain region. They will remain in the wilderness for a week.

## ACTORS

Form a New Combination Against the Theatrical Trust.

New York, July 15.—Announcement of a new combination of actors in America against what is known as the theatrical trust was made by Lee Shubert of S. S. Shubert & Lee Shubert. The leading companies in the new combination are those headed by David Belasco and Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske. Lee Shubert will manage the line of theaters, which will be placed at the disposal of Mr. Belasco, Mrs. Fiske and others. The new combine will back 15 companies on the road, and such actors as Sarah Bernhardt, Ada Rehan, Jefferson De Angelis, Henry Miller, Lillian Russell, David Warfield, Blanche Bates, Bertha Galland, Robert Hilliard, Mrs. Fiske, Bertha Kalisch and Mrs. Leslie Carter. These actors, under the new management, expect within another week to have a sufficient number of theaters on their own circuit in America and England to play in the year round.

### Suspect's Confession.

Brazil, Ind., July 15.—J. G. Gillman, who was arrested in Hymra, suspected of being implicated in the assassination of Ralston Cardwell at Coalmont, has made a confession in which he charged Henry Sluder with killing Cardwell. Gillman said that he and Sluder, with another man, whose name he refused to divulge, went to Cardwell's home. Gillman stated that when Cardwell saw the men he picked up a club and struck at Sluder, who fired the shot which killed Cardwell. Sluder is in jail here, but has refused to make a statement.

### Sensational Suit.

Boston, July 15.—Frank D. Allen, receiver of the defunct National bank of Boston, by direction of the controller of the currency brought suit in the United States circuit court against the board of directors of the bank to secure a full account and that they pay to him the amount of the losses which led to the failure of the institution. The bill against the directors charges them with "gross negligence, wasteful mismanagement, wrongful, fraudulent and collusive conduct in office, and willful and persistent violation of federal statutes."

### Another Victim.

Columbus, O., July 15.—Yerkowicz Yarmuz, 19, a Hungarian iron worker, was drowned while bathing in the Scioto.

### CUT TO THE QUICK.

Silk thieves are raiding many cities in the vicinity of Chicago.

Failures this week were 223 in the United States against 225 last year, and 26 in Canada compared with 20 a year ago.

Ohio State Bar association elected officers as follows: President, Edward Kibler, Newark; secretary, Edward B. McCarter, Columbus; treasurer, C. R. Gilmore, Dayton.

Colonel George W. Patton, a prominent lawyer, was fatally burned, and Mont Saunders was badly injured by an explosion of gas in a vault at the county clerk's office at Charleston, W. Va.

Three persons were killed and 16 injured in a collision between a passenger train of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway and a suburban train at Steiger, Ill., 30 miles from Chicago.

Frank M. Kennedy, civil engineer of Washington C. H. O., was perhaps fatally injured, and Mayor E. W. Allen, Councilman L. J. Cole and Postmaster J. B. Elliott were badly hurt when their auto went over an embankment near Greenfield, O.

### GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

**CHICAGO**—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; poor to medium, \$3.75 to \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; heifers, \$2.25 to \$3.00; calves, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Texas fed steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; mixed lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Hogs—Mixed and heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.05; Corn—No. 2, \$0.75; No. 1, \$0.80; Oats—No. 2, \$0.40; No. 1, \$0.45.

**EAST BUFFALO**—Cattle—Export good to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50; shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; butcher cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; mixed lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Hogs—Mixed and heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.05; Corn—No. 2, \$0.75; No. 1, \$0.80; Oats—No. 2, \$0.40; No. 1, \$0.45.

**CLEVELAND**—Cattle—Choice fat dry-fed steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; coarse and rough, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; bulls, \$2.00 to \$2.50; Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; mixed lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Hogs—Mixed and heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.05; Corn—No. 2, \$0.75; No. 1, \$0.80; Oats—No. 2, \$0.40; No. 1, \$0.45.

**ST. LOUIS**—Cattle—Prime, \$5.00 to \$5.50; choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair, \$3.50 to \$4.00; poor, \$3.00 to \$3.50; butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.00; calves, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; mixed lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Hogs—Mixed and heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.05; Corn—No. 2, \$0.75; No. 1, \$0.80; Oats—No. 2, \$0.40; No. 1, \$0.45.

**NEW YORK**—Cattle—Prime, \$4.50 to \$5.00; choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; good, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair, \$3.00 to \$3.50; poor, \$2.50 to \$3.00; butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.00; calves, \$2.00 to \$2.50; bulls, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.00; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$4.50; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; native lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; mixed lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Hogs—Mixed and heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00; No. 1, \$1.05; Corn—No. 2, \$0.75; No. 1, \$0.80; Oats—No. 2, \$0.40; No. 1, \$0.45.

## USE GUNS, CLUBS AND BRICKS

Hundreds of Persons Participate in a Race Riot at New York.

### POLICE HELPLESS FOR A TIME

Fight Between a White Man and a Negro and an Arrest Precipitated the Bloody Affair—Chimneys Torn to Pieces to Furnish Ammunition to the Belligerents.

New York, July 15.—The district bounded by West End and Amsterdam avenues and Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets was the scene of a furious race riot which required several squads of policemen to quell after many shots had been fired and several persons had been seriously injured. The trouble began when a policeman arrested Edward Connelly for attacking Henry Williams, a negro, and was pursued to the station house with his prisoner by an angry mob of Connelly's friends, hurling showers of stones and other missiles. When the station house reserves turned out the whole neighborhood was in an uproar, and blacks engaged in desperate struggles in the streets. Torrents of missiles were hurled from roofs and windows. Within 10 minutes not less than 1,000 men, boys and women, black and white, were engaged in furious combat. The small party of police were powerless, and reinforcements were summoned. On their arrival a cordon was drawn around the whole district and strong patrols made repeated charges down the streets in a vain effort to restore order. They succeeded in making a few prisoners and were forced to retreat, fighting every inch of the way, and pursued to the station house by a howling mob.

The worst of the fighting was in Sixty-second street, where from every window and roof rained missiles, while hundreds of shots were fired. Patrolman Patrick Walsh was knocked down by Joseph Smith, a negro, who leaped upon him from a stoop, and after attempting to shoot him struck him repeatedly with the butt of his revolver. Walsh was finally rescued by his comrades. Inspector McLaughlin, realizing how widespread was the peril, sent hurry calls for reserves from as far north as 125th street and as far south as Leonard street, from the East Side and from the West Side. In all there were more than 250 men under command of the inspector within 20 minutes.

Squads of men were then sent along the roofs of the houses in Sixty-second street, where the fighting seemed the heaviest. They walked from West End avenue to Amsterdam, clearing the roofs, and found that many chimneys had been torn to pieces to furnish ammunition to the rioters, and in the corners of roofs were mounds of bricks, pottery and bottles. More arrests were made and several whites and negroes were rescued from gangs of assassins.

The rioting spread down to Fifty-seventh street and up to Sixty-eighth street, although the hardest battles were fought between Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets. For more than half an hour cars on the Amsterdam avenue line were blocked. Colored men pursued by whites took refuge on cars as they passed, and were followed by showers of bricks and stones as they fled. Every window in many of the cars was broken, and passengers took shelter in neighboring houses. Conductors and motormen hid under seats, leaving their cars to the mercy of the mob. Several of the passengers were slightly hurt by stones and broken glass.

### FREIGHT WRECK.

In Which Three Men Are Killed and Two Injured, Probably Fatally.

Marshalltown, Ia., July 15.—Three men were killed and two probably fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Iowa Central railroad near Richland, Ia. The dead: Jessie Long, engineer; William West, fireman; Samuel Woolsey, brakeman. The injured: Engineer C. K. Williams and Fireman W. L. McMahon. A car of oil took fire, the tank exploding and burning the bodies of the killed to a crisp. The fire destroyed a bridge over a creek, where the wreck occurred, and burned six cars. All the dead men lived at Oskaloosa.

### Detained Peary's Ship.

New York, July 15.—An attempt to detain Peary's Arctic ship Roosevelt has been made by persons who notified the treasury department that the boat had left Portland, Me., without her clearance papers. The government officials promptly imposed a fine of \$500. The captain of the ship was summoned to the custom house and was notified that the sum must be paid immediately. Members of the Peary Arctic club acted promptly, furnishing a bond for the amount, and thus avoided any complications. They also have sent a vigorous protest to Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, asking that the action of the department's officers be rescinded. They believe that the sailing of the Roosevelt will not be detained for a single day.

### Not There Yet.

Claude—Don't you think my mat-tache is becoming? Maude—Well, it may be coming, but it hasn't got there yet.—New York Times.

## WOMEN WHO WORK

Need Strong, Vigorous Nerves.

The life of women and girls who work is at best a hard one and even under the most favorable circumstances the results often show shattered nervous systems and broken down health. To meet the conditions required of her, to sustain the extra strain, and nervous tension of duties never intended for her in the plan of nature, she must use every endeavor to preserve the vitality of her nerves and the regularity of the female functions. No remedy ever offered the world has accomplished the wonderful results obtained from the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. By supplying the nerves and blood with the elements necessary to their life and activity, they cause a steady increase of natural strength to both body and mind, brighten the eyes, clear the complexion and instead of a depressed, worn-out feeling, there will be one of buoyancy and life. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills make life worth living.

Mrs. Anna Doretz, of No. 919 Cleveland Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:

"I was overtaxed with work and completely tired out. I used to go to bed to think and worry and could not sleep as a result and I was nervous during the day. Hearing of the good effects of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills in such afflictions I determined to try them. I got a box and they were a complete success. They toned me up quickly, I got over the nervousness and sleep finely and restful again. I am sure I am glad to recommend them." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Charles Hutton, Ber-ville, Mich.

### MARVEL IN NORSE SEACRAFT

Norwegian Pilot's Bravery When Boarding a Ship in a High Sea.

Norway, that has recently separated from Sweden, is the home of the brave Norwegians who are famed for their seafaring. The landing of a ship by a Norwegian pilot is described as follows by a writer in the London Express:

Some years ago I was approaching the rocky coast of Norway in a bark rigged ship. As we were making a heavy gale and the sea was high, the captain determined to take shelter in the inner fjords. Just to get lost in a lumberable rocky straits and over others only just submerged called for the knowledge of a pilot, and for a pilot, accordingly, we engaged.

In about an hour's time an open boat was seen approaching, lifting and dropping over the high running seas and, as we saw, manned by two young Norwegians and steered by the pilot we sought. The boat was not more than eighteen feet long, and her low freeboard seemed level with the water amidstships. It was a marvel that such a boat could live in such a sea. But the greater marvel was how the pilot could land us as we rolled heavily "to leeward and to starboard" with our main yards all back.

Still more surprised was I when I saw a rope reeved through a block at the yardarm and paid out and thrown toward the boat, which did not dare come too near to us. After a few minutes the men secured the rope, and quickly making a bowline or loop at the end of it the pilot put it round his body and, standing up in the tossing boat, prepared to jump.

The next moment we rolled away to leeward, and our yardarm was fifty feet nearer the sky. I looked again. The pilot had jumped. He was coming fast toward us suspended high in mid-air. But before he could be swung on deck our ship had recovered herself and was now rolling toward him, and he fell with a hollow thud against her side, thence to fall the next moment into the boiling surf. A few seconds of suspense and then once more we rolled away to leeward, and this time with such a force and at such an angle that the dauntless Norwegian came flying upward through the air and high over our bulwarks, where, after colliding with the rigging, he dropped down to an expectant group of sailors, who caught him in their arms. With a huge laugh he made his way up to the bridge, wiped away the blood that was streaming down his face, shouted a Scandinavian farewell to his comrades in the tossing shallop, and then turned to the captain and his business.

### Something Got Away.

"You say the chicken soup isn't good. Why, I told the cook how to make it. Perhaps she didn't catch the idea." "No, I think it was the chicken she didn't catch."

### Found Not Guilty.

Chicago, July 15.—Albert C. Wheeler, president of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company, and four leading local politicians who have been on trial charged with forging the records of the city council for the benefit of the telephone company, were found not guilty by Judge Chetlain, who took the case from the jury.

### Against Steamship Companies.

Macon, Ga., July 15.—Acting under instructions from Attorney General Moody, District Attorney Akerman filed a bill in the United States court for injunction restraining the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation company, the Ocean Steamship company, the Central of Georgia and four other railroads from continuing alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Mary L. Foster is visiting friends in Canton.

Miss Anna Reeves, of Canal Dover, is the guest of Miss May Fox, in East Main street.

W. E. Browne and W. G. Weaver have gone on a fishing expedition of several weeks in the vicinity of Zou.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kesse and family, of Fairmont, Ind., are spending the summer with their parents in Front street.

Mrs. Robert H. Day and two daughters, the Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Day, left Saturday morning for Salter's Point, Mass.

Mrs. G. M. Bowers and Mrs. E. McJony left at noon today for an outing of several days at Cedar Point, Norwalk, and other places on the Watosh.

Clarence Teeple, Earl Marsh and Lawrence Traphagen will leave Sunday for Meyer Lake, where they will camp on the west shore for the next week.

A. J. Leow, a well known traveling salesman, who has been making Norwalk his home for the past two months, will be in Massillon the remainder of the summer.

The case of James Head, received at the Ohio penitentiary in January, 1903, from Stark county, to serve five years for larceny, was presented to the state pardon board Thursday.

The San Toy orchestra club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. Walter List at her residence, 51 Wellman street. Prizes were won by Miss Katherine Reay and Miss Ade Brown.

Mrs. W. K. Atwater entertained a number of young people with a porch party at her residence in Front street Saturday afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss Marjorie Huxthall, of Mansfield.

Game Warden Dangelosien arrested two Asa in Thurs day charging them with illegal fishing. The matter was brought to Mayor Arkey's attention, but has not been settled yet. —Canal Dover Reporter

Per Lee Hunt returned Friday evening from Salter's Point, Mass., where he has been spending the past three weeks. Mrs. Hunt with her daughter, Miss Katherine Hunt, will remain at the resort some time longer.

Miss Hattie Galt, of Mehta, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Ida McKinley in Canton. Mrs. M. Kinley has extended a cordial invitation to Miss Galt's former pupils in Massillon to call upon her while she is in the neighborhood.

Three valuable German hares have been secured in the N. Carroll school house park and will be provided for by a fund set aside for that purpose by the school board. The rabbits were shipped to J. S. Stone from Columbus and a prize exhibition.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania company in changing the route of the P. E. W. & C. between Salem and Secaucus will leave out the village of Garfield and pass close to Danvers. It is said there will be four tracks between Allentown and Leontia. —Lisbon Patriot.

Information received from Pittsburg Saturday regarding the condition of Mrs. Elizabeth Plender, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gannon, was to the effect that she was very low and slight hopes were entertained for her recovery. She was seriously burned Wednesday.

A lawn fete was given under the auspices of classes No. 3 and 4 of the U. B. church, at the residence of Edward Buttermore, Friday evening. The most attractive effects were created with artistically decorated tables and Japanese lanterns. A good sized crowd enjoyed the homemade cake and candy on sale.

The "Sodaugbrois," a literary society connected with the Wesley M. E. church, whose name stands for "Sons, Daughters, Brothers and Sisters," gave a lawn fete in a vacant lot at the corner of Main and Henry streets Friday evening. Ice cream, cake, lemonade and candy were sold at prettily decorated tables and the scene was lighted up with Japanese lanterns.

The following officers were elected by the Home Guards of America at a meeting Friday evening: L. H. Baumgardner, counselor; Albert Long, vice counselor; Miss Laura Yohe, chaplain; Miss Catherine Schwab, recording secretary; Andrew Schwab, treasurer; Gary Rhine, guide; Albert Jones, conductor; Miss Mary Rhine, first shield; John Fritz, second shield; John Pider, trustee. The officers will be installed at a meeting August 10.

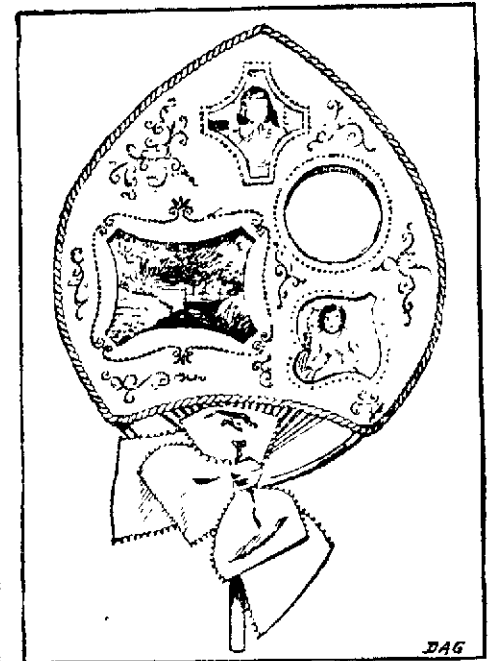
Michael Kolinski, who escaped from United States Deputy Marshal Reul at Toledo, Friday, was captured at Salem. After jumping from a window of a car in train No. 24, eastbound, he made his way to Burton City, where he boarded train No. 32. The agent at Burton had been notified of the prisoner's escape and telegraphed to Orrville that a man answering his description was headed eastward. The deputy marshal telegraphed to the police at stations along the line and the man was captured by Salem's chief of police. Kolinski was taken to Pittsburg Friday evening, where he will stand trial on a charge of forgery.

## FANS TRANSFORMED.

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1904.

Many Conveniences For a Summer Evening—Cape Paper, Chintz, Silk and Ribbon Used—Folders, Screens and Other Devices.

It is always desirable to have an ample supply of fans in readiness to hand to our guests on a summer evening, and for this purpose nothing could be daintier or less expensive than Japanese fans metamorphosed by the use of crepe tissue paper, a proceeding



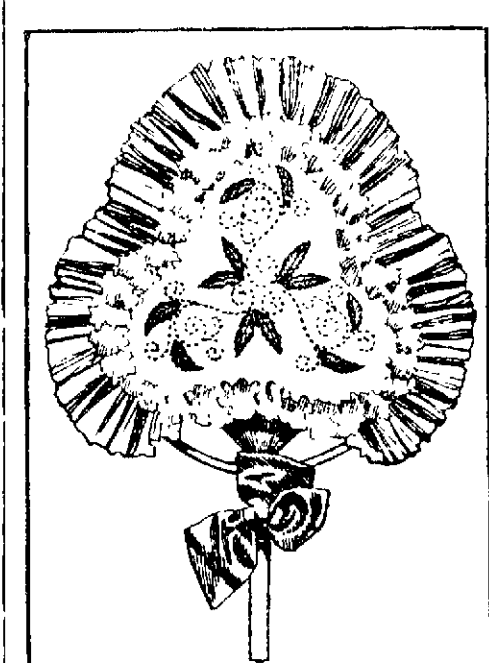
A PHOTOGRAPH HOLDER.

which the Designer describes as follows: To begin the work cut from brown paper the shape (whether circle, trefoil or diamond) which you wish the remodeled fan to assume. Paste this pattern smoothly upon the fan and cut away the Japanese paper and thin bamboo from around it; then paste over both sides firm muslin or duck, trimming into shape around the outer edge. This makes the fan strong and durable and also gives something to sew to.

Now cover one side of the fan with crepe paper, bringing it over the edges and pasting down on the other side. If a ruffle be desired it is sewed around the edge, care being taken not to lose the outlines, and the back of the fan is then covered with crepe paper, doubled under a little and pasted down. The handle may be silvered or gilded and a design outlined on the fan center in liquid gold or silver or black ink, or crepe paper which comes already decorated may be used for the center and plain for the ruffle.

If preferred, pretty figured chintzes, silks or cretons may be employed to cover the fans, and a silk cord may take the place of the ruffle as a finish for the edge. The first cut shows a "photograph fan." The openings for the photos are first cut in the brown paper pattern, which is pasted on, and the fan then cut out to correspond. In the illustration the fan is of white silk; the edge is finished with a heavy blue silk cord. The scroll decorations are done in liquid gold. Blue ribbon, like that of the bow, is stretched across the back of the various openings to hold the pictures, which are slipped in between the ribbon and the fan.

The second fan shows a trefoil done in white crepe paper. A design of gold scrolls and leaves ornaments the



MADE OF CRAPE PAPER.

center, and the handle and sticks are gilded. The bow is of old rose satin ribbon.

A very pretty table screen may be made by fastening together three or four of these photograph fans with hinge bows of ribbon or silk cord, after shortening the handle two or three inches to form feet for the screen.

## Echoes of Fashion.

The flower toque is a decided feature of this season's fashions and has not yet succumbed to the fatal effects of unworthy imitation.

At the seashore and in extremely warm weather overalls and rompers, worn directly over the underclothing, are suitable for both ladies and lasses.

Long wraps are as indispensable as ever, whether in cloth, pongee, rajah or linen, for driving, junketing on pleasure bent or for long or short travel.

Rajah makes a very serviceable wrap for summer use, while pongees, in colors as well as in the natural shade, are held in great favor by every one.

Bracelets, bangles or wrist velvets are in favor for wrist and arm dressing when wearing elbow sleeves.

Shirring cord ribbons for trimming are in great vogue. They come in several widths in gauze and soft silk.

Lace is seen everywhere and upon every sort of material. It appears in curious but pleasing combinations with broderie anglaise.

## OUR RECENT VISITOR.

Harriet's Hair and Other Belongings, Gathers Here and There.

"How I miss Harriet's hair!" said my irrepressible young brother-in-law a day or two after our guest's departure. I looked at him reproachfully, but in the depths of my heart I had to acknowledge a kindred feeling, for during Harriet's visit the hall table had always been adorned with at least one lot of hers. Indeed, once I counted three, not to mention her purse, gloves, parasol, umbrella, tennis racket and odd golf sticks, all of which incurred the hall for longer or shorter periods during her stay. She dropped her fancy work wherever she happened to be sewing, her books and letters wherever she read them and her pocket handkerchiefs all over the house.

But this was insignificant when compared with the condition of her room. As we had other visitors at the time, we fitted up the sewing room for her. It had a small closet and a capacious bureau, but the casual observer would have supposed it unprovided with either of these useful receptacles. There was a garment on and a pair of shoes under each chair. The radiator was piled high with clean laundry, and the top of the trunk usually stood open, revealing the tray filled with miscellaneous objects, from a pair of white slippers to a feather boa. Her bureau top was a tangle of photographs, brushes, soiled collars and old letters. The drawers were never shut tight, and ends of ribbon and lace hung out in various directions.

The bed was seldom tidy after noon, for Harriet would rush in from tennis, golf or boating and throw herself down for half an hour's rest before lunch—a wise habit, no doubt, but one that would have been more agreeable to her hostess had it been accompanied by the habit of removing her dusty boots and arranging her bed after she arose.

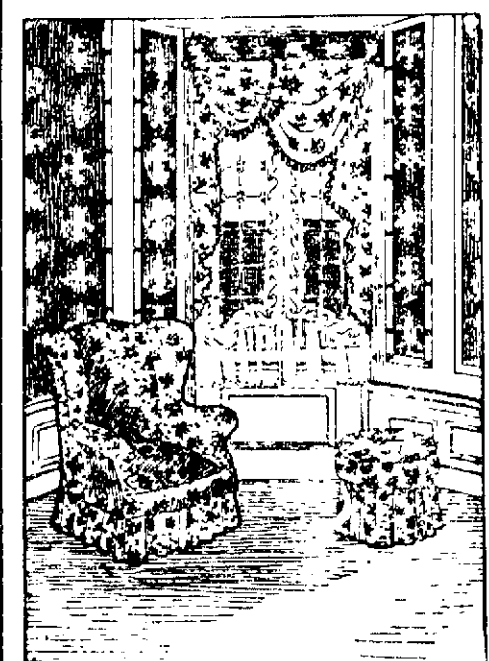
It would not have made so much difference had her room been in a less conspicuous place, but as it was just at the head of the stairs every member of the household had to pass it several times a day, and not only was the door invariably open, but Harriet, who was the soul of hospitality and good fellowship, was given to hailing the passerby and asking her in.

This was an extreme case, of course, but, as many otherwise charming girls are more or less careless in this respect, a word of warning may not come amiss. —Boston Cooking School Magazine.

## CHARMS OF CHINTZ.

Cool, Pretty and Durable Summer Drapery.

There is nothing which gives a room a more funereal aspect than to have all the furniture dressed in bed ticking.



SUMMER WINDOW DRAPERY.

or linen covers several months in the year. For purposes of protection there is nothing which can take the place of figured chintz, which always looks cool and dainty and is durable as well.

A charming window arrangement, such as is shown in the illustration, can be easily copied. The shade is double faced, dark green outside and cream inside. Short lace curtains of net hang over the shade, and these are braided in bars to look like small window panes. A scroll border of the braid and a graduated flounce edged with battenberg braid finish the curtain. The chintz drapery is lined with plain yellow and has a fringe to match the dresser and commode. It is thrown carelessly over the curtain pole and hangs in graceful folds the entire length of the window. Coris and tassels are used to tie the upper drapery. —Good Housekeeping.

## Table Novelties In Silver.

Very appropriate for the season are the pretty sets of lemonade spoons which have perforated bowls and convenient strawlike handles, through which the lemonade may be drawn.

Grapefruit glasses come in cut glass. To hold the shrouded grapefruit there is a flat bottomed tumbler furnished with a short stem to imbed in the ice. For wedding gifts these, with rock crystal dishes in fruit, flower and choice berry designs, are popular.

## Cherry Pie.

For a cherry pie stone the cherries and take three heaping cups of the fruit and set on the back of range until scalding hot; remove and let cool. Then add a cup of sugar with a tablespoonful of flour mixed through it. Line a plate with rich crust, add the fruit and cover with a top crust. Bake in a moderate oven.

## Onion Omelet.

Boil until soft a dozen medium sized onions, chop, season with salt, pepper and butter. Add half a pint of sweet milk, three beaten eggs. Mix well and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes.

## BATHING COSTUME.

Refreshing New Effects Displayed on the Sands This Season.

This season some difference is possible in bathing suits, if the traditional serges and flannels are replaced with the new mohairs, figured striped or dotted, and these will doubtless enliven the sands of our fashionable watering places.

Brilliantine is justly considered the best mohair weave for this purpose, and its popularity will only be rivaled by rubber backed taffetas. The favor accorded these materials is chiefly due to the fact that they do not cling to the wearer in an unbecoming manner when wet.

Red has always been looked upon as rather too startling in effect for good taste when employed for bathing suits. A scarlet brilliantine model covered with white pin head dots cannot, how-



IN SCARLET AND WHITE.

ever, have this fault urged against it. The design selected is strictly simple, consisting of a plain blouse and knickerbockers in one, with quaint puff sleeves and a separate skirt slightly gathered about the top. The trimming is merely wide hercules braid mitered round the French square neck and extending down the front to simulate a stole. Tiny black buttons and a white silk sash complete the suit.

A sash of black silk would serve to subsume the dashing combination of red and white, and any gown is improved, according to Worth, by a note of black.

The Dolly Varden hat shown in the sketch is to be the ultra chic thing for the head, but the mode is not over-becoming to the majority of women, for it requires a special type of face and hair warranted to curl naturally. —New Ideal Magazine.

## Healing the Eye.

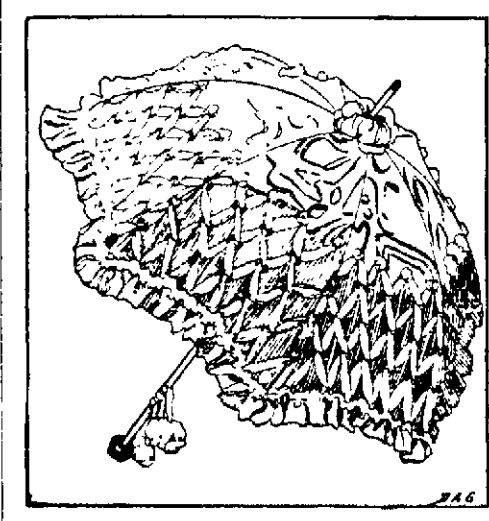
Slight attacks of granulation of the eyelids may be cured by the use of absolutely pure olive oil, one drop being allowed to enter the eye twice a day. In dropping medicaments into the eye, place the finger just under the lower lid and draw that lid out a trifle, allowing the remedy to fall upon it. This is a simple way of accomplishing what many people consider a difficult proceeding, says an exchange.

## Peanut Wafers.

Half a cupful of butter, a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of flour and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Spread evenly over a baking pan and strew the surface thickly with peanuts that have been crushed under a rolling pin. Bake the wafers to a light brown.

## Charming Sunshades.

Sunshades furnish a great show this season, and among the more dressy affairs is a charming white moire silk bordered by a wide entreeux of lace, that was further adorned by a threaded arrangement of white chiffon thratted through tiny black rings, an effect that is reproduced in the accompanying sketch. A pretty chine parasol is inset with guipure insertion and completed by two box pleated frills of the



SUNSHADE OF MOIRE AND CHIFFON.

silk, while another example is of white silk, bordered with a smart black design, bearing white spots, the whole the very extreme of chic.

Another very dainty production is of embroidered lawn edged with a double frill of broderie anglaise, the whole mounted over glace silk and promising the greatest satisfaction when allied to a smart racing gown or other elaborate toilet.

Very lovely is a cream lace shade cleverly treated with tenderly toned chiffon worked through the cut out intricacies of the lace to effect a grape design, the double frill at the edge being similarly adorned.

## Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to Take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in Every Home. KIDNEY and LIVER cure. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted for men and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weakness peculiar to women. Successes for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SONS, Rondout, N. Y. \$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles \$5.00.

One Way Settlers Fares to Southern Points via W. & L. E.

Low one way settlers tickets sold via W. & L. E. to authorized points in Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Full information at ticket office.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

## A Few Specials.

We have a few lawn mowers left that will be sold cheap, screen doors, screening, lawn mowers sharpened for, plumbing and gas fitting, mantles from \$5 to \$25, globes and burners, chandeliers, brackets, bicycletires from \$1.50 to \$4.00, we buy and sell second hand wheels, general repairing, linseed oil, white lead, stains, varnish, Jap-a-lac, paint of all kinds, oil cloth, linoleum, Mobile oil and supplies, lawn hose from 7c to 12c, Columbia dry batteries, wire and bells and supplies, electric fans.

Binder Twine 10c a Pound.

J. R. SMITH,

Bicycle and Hardware Store.

U. S. Phone 335 - 42 W. Main St.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

## A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

## BIG SALE OF

Clean, Up-to-Date

## MERCHANDISE

Started this morning with a great rush.

## Attend the Sale Every Day.

## There Are Bargains All Over the Big Store.

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT	FOR SALE
<b>BUSINESS ROOMS</b> —One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 18x15; one office 24x13, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new independent building. Inquire at Independent office.	<b>ABSTRACTS OF TITLE</b> promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.
<b>FIVE</b> roomed house No. 12 W. South street, gas and electric water and gas. Call at Milleronian. E. L. Hinderer.	<b>BUGGY</b> —Top buggy, rubber tire, good as new at one half the first cost. Also will sell my riding horse at a bargain. Will exchange for phonograph and larger horse. Geo. H. Gove, V. S. 118 S. Mill St. Both phones.
<b>FLAT</b> —Five roomed flat, bath, city and electric water; all modern conveniences; 70 E. Main St. Inquire at the office of the Ditchman Clothing and Shoe House.	<b>GO CARTS</b> —One large and one small. Inquire 16 Young St. Bell phone 1341.
<b>FOUR</b> rooms over 79 Canal street, suitable for living or office rooms. Inquire of J. D. Wetzer at State Bank.	<b>HORSE</b> , bike buggy and harness; a very fine outfit will be sacrificed. Address "H" care Independent.
<b>HOUSE</b> of 5 rooms on W. Charles street, well and electric water and gas. Inquire 74 E. South street.	<b>HOUSE</b> —Seven room house on Albright street. Will sell at \$1.00 a month till paid. See S. Burd.
<b>HOUSE</b> —Four-room house on west side; gas for heat and light; rent \$8; for particulars inquire N. H. Smith, 80 E. Main St.	<b>LOT</b> on George street, 50x150. Inquire 28 Tremont St. or J. G. Schneider's Cigar Store, S. Erie St.
<b>HOUSE</b> of seven rooms. Inquire at 32 N. Mill street.	<b>LOTS</b> —Two improved city lots, one located on E. Cherry St., 50x150; also one on W. Tremont St., 50x140; for further particulars see L. J. Vogt, at Vogt & Norwood's grocery.
<b>HOUSE</b> —Six-room house, 350 E. Main St.; gas, city and electric water; possession given July 1. Inquire Martin Nist, R. F. D. No. 4, Massillon, O.	<b>MODERN</b> 8-roomed brick house in good condition; lot 72x116, No. 79 Henry St., \$3100.
<b>HOUSE</b> —A good house, centrally located, and known as the E. A. Jones residence, in E. Tremont St. Inquire W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie St.	10-roomed house and barn, 2 mantels and grates and all modern conveniences; a bargain for two families; \$3,000 if sold soon. No. 215 E. South street.
<b>ROOMS</b> —One suite of 7 rooms, hot and cold water; all modern. Inquire of Wm. A. Fietzcker.	5-roomed house and open stairway, convenient to business center. No. 108 West Main street, \$2,500. Inquire Chas G. King, 29 S. Erie St.
<b>TWO OFFICE ROOMS</b> on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C. Frank Schworm, grocery.	<b>SHOW CASES</b> —Four floor show cases, three 6-foot cases and one one 4 foot case with plate glass shelves at Bert Hankins, N. Mill street.
<b>COOK</b> and a kitchen girl at Maunjay Restaurant. Apply at once.	<b>SIX</b> room house on North Cedar street, gas and city water in house. Price \$2,000. S. Burd.
<b>GIRL</b> —Office girl. S. A. Conrad & Co.	<b>SIX</b> room house on High St.; gas for light and heat and city water in house. Price \$1,950. S. Burd.
<b>MANAGER</b> for branch office we wish to locate here in Massillon. Address, with references, The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio.	<b>TICKETS</b> —Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, direct to Germany (Bremen), France (England), Italy, AUSTRO-AMERICAN and PRINCE LINES direct to Naples and Trieste.
<b>MEN</b> —Forty men, 17 1/2 cents per hour, nine hours per day. Inquire at Wm. Vogt & Son's office.	<b>FABRE LINE</b> , direct to Naples and Marseilles. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.
<b>POSITION</b> as nurse companion to invalid by a competent middle-aged woman. Address G. E. Post office, Canal Dover.	<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
<b>SEWING</b> —Pain sewing to do at home; call on or address Mrs. Emma Reinhold, R. F. D. No. 1, Massillon, O., just west of the city limits.	<b>MISS M. E. McILLEN, MASSRUSE.</b> References given. 116 N. High St.
<b>WOOD PATTERN MAKERS</b> —Apply at The Interstate Engineering Co., Bedford, O. (Near Cleveland, O.)	<b>VAULTS</b> and CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 34 Warwick St. Ind phone 426.
<b>LOST.</b>	<b>VAULTS</b> and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 116.
<b>BADGE</b> —Lost between Vineland and Erie, a conductor's badge No. 50. Finder please return to this office.	The Independent exchange column will bring results. Try it.

## Special Sale Before Invoicing.

One lot of Paper Bound Books, formerly sold at from 10c to 25c, now at 3c each, or 2 for 5c. One lot of Paper Bound Books, formerly sold at 50c, now at 15c each, or 2 for 25c. One lot of Cloth Bound Books, formerly sold at from 50c to \$2.00, now at 25c. Crepe Paper, all colors, during this sale at 7c per roll, or 4 rolls for 25c. Come in early and get your choice of these bargains.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.